# [1.@Override](mailto:1.@Override)

准确的覆写:如果没有覆写或者实现(拼写错误等)成功,编译器会察觉不到,但是加上了Override后,编译器就能检测到,如果没有覆写或实现成功,就报错

|  |
| --- |
| class Book{  @Override  public String toString() {  return "haha";  }  } |

# 2.@Deprecated

声明过期操作

|  |
| --- |
| public class test{  public static void main(String args[]){  Book b = new Book();  b.~~fun~~(); //表示这个方法过期了  }  }  class Book{  @Deprecated  public void fun(){}  } |

# 3.@SuppressWarnings

压制警告,可以压制多个警告

|  |
| --- |
| public class test{  @SuppressWarnings({"unchecked"}) //放在函数外面  public static void main(String args[]){  Book b = new Book();  b.setTitle("helllo"); //如果不压制警告,这里会有黄色的颜色  }  }  class Book<T>{  private T title;  public void setTitle(T title) {  this.title = title;  }  } |